

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to rationalise the prices of petroleum products to meet the deficit and to curtail the oil import bill;

(b) the extent to which the subsidy on various petroleum products is likely to be reduced thereby;

(c) the details of revenue earnings of the Government from excise, import duties on oil products during the last three years;

(d) the total additional revenue earning of the Government out of the increase of administered prices during the above period;

(e) whether the Government have made any assessment of the implication of the rise of petroleum prices and other commodities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The Government have been exploring various options to contain the deficit in the pool account and reduce the subsidy on some of the petroleum products. The extent of reduction in subsidy would depend on various factors like international prices, tariff policy and demand etc.

(c) Collection of Revenue from Customs & Excise duties on crude oil and petroleum products during the last three years are as under:

Rs./crores		
Year	Customs	Excise
1994-95	6209.01	6694.51
1995-96	8452.89	7160.13
1996-97 (Provisional)	12436.64	9087.41

(d) There was no increase in administered prices petroleum products during 1994-95 and 1995-96. During 1996-97, the prices of petroleum products were increased in July, 1996 and it was estimated that an additional revenue of about Rs. 7000 crores would accrue during 1996-97 to the Oil Pool Account.

(e) and (f) It was estimated that the direct impact on the wholesale price index on account of increase in prices of petroleum products in July 1996 would be around 0.9%.

Capitation Fees

*67. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have instructed the State Governments to take steps to check the collection of capitation fees in educational institutions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) and (b) The practice of charging Capitation Fee by Private Unaided Educational Institutions stand prohibited following the orders passed by the Supreme Court in Mohini Jain and Unnikrishnan cases. These judgements are binding throughout the country. In pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court in Unnikrishnan's case, the Department of Education, Government of India in consultation with the State Governments has notified a Scheme of determining fee in such institutions. Similarly, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Medical Council of India and Dental Council have also issued similar guidelines for Private Medical and Dental Institutions.

Brain Drain

*68. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made by Union/State Governments for providing higher education in professional courses during the years 1994, 1995 and 1996;

(b) the number of students who acquired higher education in the above-mentioned courses during the above period and migrated to developed countries of the West and Gulf countries etc., either permanently but holding Indian passports or on short term renewable contract basis; and

(c) if so, the legal steps Government have taken or propose to take in order to recover huge investments made on the higher education of such Indian students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) to (c) Total expenditure incurred by the Union and State Governments together for providing higher and technical education during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are Rs. 4121.36 crores, Rs. 4816.02 crores and Rs. 4953.25 crores respectively. Some students who acquire higher education in technical and management fields migrate to other countries for jobs and higher studies. However, no record of such migrants is maintained. The Government has been taking steps to create a positive environment